

Caledonian Mercury

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No. 12,038.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1798.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

PERSIAN LANGUAGE.

DOCTOR MOODIE, Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Languages in the University of Edinburgh, means to open a PRIVATE PERSIAN CLASS, for the instruction of such Young Gentlemen as are destined for the East Indies, in his own house, No. 7, George Street, on Thursday the 22d November, at one o'clock.

DANCING.

M^r. HAMILTON, who for several years past has acted as assistant to Mr WILLS, one of the first teachers of Dancing in London, begs leave respectfully to inform the Nobility and Gentry, that he proposes settling in Edinburgh, and for some time to come to private teaching.

Those who may honour Mr H. with their commands, will be pleased to address him at Messrs Corri and Dusek's, or Gow and Shepherd's Music Shop, or at his Lodgings, No. 7, Leith-Street, Edinburgh.

LODGE OF ST LUKE.

THE FIRST MEETING of this Lodge takes place on Friday the 6th instant.

Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock.

24th November, 1798.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MISSES AITKEN and KENNEDY most respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, That they have commenced Business in the MANTUA-MAKING Line, in GOSFORD'S CLOSE, Lawn Market.

From their knowledge of the business, having been for several years in one of the first Houses in Town, they flatter themselves, that those LADIES who are pleased to honour them with their patronage, may rely upon their work being executed in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

N.B. One of the Partners has just returned from London, where she has settled a Correspondence, in order to be regularly supplied with the NEWEST PATTERNS of Dress, as they come out.

FIRST STAIR GOSFORD'S CLOSE,

12th November 1798.

KING'S ARMS INN, PERTH.

C. MARSHALL not having disposed of the INN, will continue to take private offers for the same until the 16th November current; and in case a bargain is not, betwixt said day, concluded, the Subjects will be afterwards sold by public roup.

P.S.—C. Marshall will carry on her business, as usual, until the subjects are sold or let.

SUGAR, RUM, &c.

WILLIAM SIBBALD and COMPANY will expose to public SALE, on Tuesday the 4th of December, at their Counting-house, Leith, at

(To begin at eleven o'clock forenoon)

About 270 Hogsheads — of RAW SUGAR.

— 40 Tires — Ditto.

— 50 Barrels — Ditto.

— 135 Puncheons — RUM in Bond.

— 18 Hogsheads — Ditto ditto.

— 6 Tires and 3 Bags — COFFEE in Bond.

— 15 Bags — PIMENTO.

Imported in the Roselle, Captain DAVID GOURLEY, and Dart Captain COLEMAN, from Jamaica.

Samples to be seen as above.

RAISINS AND DANTZIG HONEY.

WILLIAM GRINLY will expose to SALE by Auction, on Friday the 16th current, at 12 o'clock noon, Forty Quarter Barrels LEXIA RAISINS.

One Hundred and Fifty Frails DENIA do.

On account of the Fast Day in Edinburgh, the Sale of Honey did not take place yesterday as was advertised; it will therefore be Sold on the day above mentioned without reserve.

LEITH, November 10, 1798.

AT LEITH—FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

THE NEW

ROBERT LIDDELL Master,

Being now gone out to Leith Roads, will sail to join convoy the end of this week.

For freight or passage apply to William Sibbald & Co. merchants, Leith or Captain Liddell.—The Moreland is provided with Letters of Marque, and is well armed.

N.B.—Clerks, Mechanics, and those bred to Husbandry and Country Work, who wish to be employed in Jamaica, will be taken out on favourable terms.

Nov. 10, 1798.

AT LEITH,

For Martha Brae and Montego Bay, Jamaica,

THE NEW SHIP ROSELLE,

DAVID GOURLEY Master,

Will be ready to take in goods by the 1st December, and sail in January, with or without convoy.

For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAM SIBBALD & Co. Leith, or Capt. Gourley.

The Roselle is provided with letters of marque, well armed, sail fast, copper-bottom'd, and has good accommodation for passengers.

Tradesmen, Clerks, and those bred to husbandry and country work, will meet with good encouragement, by applying as above.

FOR RIO BUENO, MARTHA BRAE,

MONTEGO BAY, LUCEA, AND GREEN

ISLAND, JAMAICA,

THE SHIP NEPTUNE,

JOHN BRADSHAW Master.

NOW lying at Greenock, and taking on board cargo, will be clear to sail in a few days, and intended to join the convoy from Cork. She is well manned and armed.

For freight or passage apply to John Finlayson, Glasgow; Mr Allan, Sun Fire Office, Edinburgh; or Campbell, Ruthven & Co. Greenock;

Who want to go out to Jamaica, under indenture for a term of years,

ONE PLUMBER, THREE BLACKSMITHS, TWO COOPERS, TWO MASONs, THREE HOUSE CARPENTERS, and THREE YOUNG MEN from the County for PLANTERS. Those only need apply who can be well recommended, and such will meet with good encouragement.

FOR RIO BUENO, MARTHA BRAE,

MONTEGO BAY, LUCEA, AND GREEN

ISLAND, JAMAICA,

THE SHIP ELIZABETH,

ROBERT RASIDE Master,

NOW lying at Greenock, is ready to take on board goods, and will sail with the first convoy from Cork, if not appointed before the 10th curr.

For freight, of Dry Goods only, and passage, apply to John Finlayson, Glasgow; Mr Allan, Sun Fire Office, Edinburgh; or Campbell, Ruthven, and Co. Greenock;

SLOOP FOR SALE AT DUNDEE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Trades Hall of Dundee, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November curr. betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

That Sloop or Vessel called

THE GEORGE OF DUNDEE,

ALEXANDER MURDOCH Master,

With whole Furniture and Apparelling, as

presently lying in harbour of Dundee.

This vessel registers 44 tons, sails fast, and is very fit for the fishing trade or herring fishery; and for the encouragement of purchasers will be entered as low as 18*s* per sterling.

The master will show the vessel and articles of roup. Writes and inventory are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Smur, writer in Dundee, the owner.

DUNDEE, 13th November 1798.

Next Week will be Published

And Sold in Edinburgh by MESSRS. BELL and BRAUDT, and the other Booksellers,

A N INDEX of many Records of Charters granted by the different Sovereigns of Scotland, between the years 1309 and 1413, most of which Records have been long missing; published at the desire of the Right Hon. Lord FREDERIC CAMPBELL, Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, with a View to lead to a discovery of those Records which are missing.

By WILLIAM ROBERTSON, one of the Deputies of the Land Clerk Register for keeping of the Records of Scotland.

In an introduction a statement is given, founded on authentic documents still preserved, of the Ancient Records of Scotland which were in the kingdom in the year 1492.

N.B. The Contents of an ancient and important Book of Scottish Record lately discovered, and of such of those records as are still preserved in the General Register-House, are circumstantially detailed in this Index.

CHEAPNESS AND ELEGANCE UNITED.

This day is Published, Price 4s. 6d. Boards, By THOMAS BROWN, NO. 1, NORTH BRIDGE, EDINBURGH: in one handsome Volume 12mo, illustrated with a valuable

CHAR and THREE ELEGANT ENGRAVINGS.

A COMPLETE ABRIDGEMENT

of the narrative of

TH E VOYAGE AND DISCOVERIES ROUND THE WORLD.

Performed by the late COMMODORE DE LA PERROUSE, Of the French Navy, and his Companions:

In the Frigates La Boussole and L'Astrolabe: including the whole of their Adventures during the Voyage, with an account of the probable circumstances of their Unfortunate End.

To which are added,

I. An Abstract of a Narrative of a very Curious Voyage from Manila, by way of the Friendly Isles, to St Blas, in California, performed by the Spanish Frigate Princess, under the Command of Don Antonia Francesca Maurelli.

II. An Abridged Narrative of the very important Voyage and Discoveries of Captain Vancouver, performed in the years 1792, 1793, 1794, and 1795, on the North West Coast of America.

N.B. The Public are requested to take notice, that in this publication, is presented to them, for 4s. 6d. the whole information of two Works, which are among the most interesting that have ever been Published, and which cost about Ten Guineas.

Sold by W. Coke, Leith; Brash and Reid, Glasgow; J. Hill, Perth; A. Brown, Aberdeen; Young and Inman, Inverness; G. Murray, Montrose; G. Milne, Dundee; R. Tullis, Cupar Fife; W. Boyd, Dunfermline; Elmberton, Berwick on Tweed; W. Hallgarth, junior, South Shields; and Crosby and Co. London.

JOHN HAGGART,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, and LEATHER CUTTER, At the sign of the Golden Boot, next shop but one to the Bridge, George Street, Perth,

OFFERS his grateful acknowledgements to all his Customers, and to the Public, for the many favours he has received since he has been in business, and he begs leave to assure them, that he will continue to exert his utmost attention and diligence to give them satisfaction. He has of late been attentive to a select, handsome assortment of GOODS ready made, in all the Branches of BOOT and SHOE MAKING, and Ladies and Gentlemen may depend on being served with the best articles, and of the newest pattern, on the lowest terms.

Orders from the Country will be punctually attended to, and Commissions for Goods, wholesale and for exportation, executed on the lowest terms, and with the utmost care.

He also keeps a neat assortment of BRASS, IRON & SCOTCH LEATHER, well worth the attention of the Trade.

N.B.—Good Hands, either for Women or Men Work, will meet with encouragement, by applying as above.

Perth, Nov. 12, 1798.

ATTORNEY TAX.

WHEREAS the time now approaches for taking out and recording CERTIFICATES, in terms of the statute 25th of his present Majesty, cap. 8o.

Intimation is hereby made to all persons acting as Solicitors, Attorneys, Agents, or Procurators, in any of his Majesty's Courts, or in any other Courts in Scotland holding Pleas, That those who fail to take out and record their certificates on or before the 20th November inst. will be sued for the statutory penalty of FIFTY POUNDS.

JAMES PATON, Clerk. NOV. 10, 1798.

BERWICKSHIRE.—PARISH OF ECCLES.

TO LET, at Candlemas 1799, at present in the possession of William Lochie, consists of 205 English acres

and for the encouragement of offerers, the Proprietor will add 33 English acres of rich infiel'd Land, highly manured with lime, dung, and compost.

Nearly the fifth part of the present farm has been fallowed, limed, and dunged, and, the crop of this year has produced very great returns.

Enquiries to be made of Mr James Veitch of Mersington, Mr Adam Watson, writer in Dunse, or the Proprietor at Bessborough.

Stamp Office, Edinburgh, Nov. 15, 1798. GEORGE BUCHAN, Solicitor.

REDEMPTION OF THE LAND TAX OF THE COUNTY OF BERWICK.

By Authority of the Commissioners named by his Majesty, the Commissioners named by his Majesty to Contract for the Redemption and Sale of the LAND TAX of the County of BERWICK, having begun to act, require all heirs of the County, or other persons entitled to pre-emption, or first offer of the Land Tax, and intending to take that benefit, forthwith to lodge with JOHN TURNBULL, written in Dunse, Clerk to the Commissioners, certificates of the amount of the Land Tax meant to be redeemed, with a tender in writing containing their proposals of contract, according to a form patent to all concerned in Mr Turnbull's hands.

We also notify to Heritors whose yearly Land Tax does not exceed 25*s* Sterling, that a plan, suitable to their circumstances, and calculated to forward the redemption of their Land Tax at a moderate expense, may be seen in his hands.

As the privilege of pre-emption granted to Heritors in present possession expires upon the 25th December next, 1798, as to all those not offering to contract between and that time, all such are warned to fulfil, without delay, that requisite of the act.

We also intimate, that we will meet in the Justice of Peace Court-room in Dunse on Friday the 16th of November curr., at twelve o'clock noon, and at the same place every succeeding Friday between and the 24th of December next, for the purpose of executing the said statute.

JOHN TURNBULL, Clerk. JOHN LUMSDAINE.

JOHN SWINTON. JOHN COCKBURN ROSS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A PERSON who thoroughly understands the Carding and preparing of Tow by Machinery—or one who has been regularly bred in the same line in the Cotton Business.

Any such person, well recommended, will meet with handsome encouragement, by applying to the Brucefield Spinning Company, by Dunfermline.

A DISTILLER OR BREWER.

Wanted immediately,

A PERSON properly qualified and well recommended, principally to conduct the Mashing and Fermentation Department of the Distillery at Craigend; will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the Proprietor, Mr James Miller, at Craigend.

N.B. None need apply but persons of real abilities.

STIRLINGSHIRE LAND TAX.

THE Commissioners appointed by his Majesty, in pursuance of the Act of

SALT BUTTER.

FOR SALE.

A FEW TONS in small Packages, fit for the Table.—

Apply to Thomas Stewart, Merchant, Leith.

ABERDEENSHIRE.

ADJOURNMENT OF SALE OF SLAINS.

THE SALE of the ESTATE of SLAINS, in Aberdeenshire, advertised to have taken place on 21st inst. is, at desire of intending purchasers, deferred for a short time.—The day when the Sale will be brought on, will be afterwards advertised.

12th November, 1798.

To the CREDITORS of

The late DONALD CAMPBELL of Dunstaffnage, GENERAL MEETING of the Creditors is to be held within Poole's Coffeehouse, on Monday next, at one o'clock, when it is requested that the creditors will attend either by themselves or their agents, as there are several matters of importance to be laid before the meeting.

EDIN. NOV. 14th 1798.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

Within the house of Mr ALLAN, Innkeeper in Dunse, upon Wednesday the 19th day of December 1798, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

THAT INCLOSURE near DUNSE, consisting of two acres or thereby, with Stable and Coach-house adjoining, which belonged to the late Dr James Hall, physician in Dunse. This inclosure is well fenced, partly by a stone and lime wall, and partly by a thriving hedge; and, from its vicinity to the town, and the commodious access to it both from the market place and Meikle Yett, may be very advantageously occupied, either in its present state or as a garden.

ALSO THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, on the north side of the Parade of Dunse, which belonged to Dr Hall, and is now possessed by Mr Smith, surgeon.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Charles Selkirk, Accountant in Edinburgh; Mr David Spotswood, Writer to the Signet; or John Turnbull, Writer in Dunse.

SALE OF HOUSES AT EDINBURGH.

To be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffeeshop, on Wednesday the 28th day of November current, at six o'clock afternoon,

The following SUBJECTS, in three different Lots:

I.—THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE in the Lawmarket of Edinburgh, in the Tenement at the head of Liberton's Wynd, and fronting the Street, consisting of dining-room, three bed-rooms, kitchen, closets, and other conveniences, presently possessed by Miss Meldrum. Rent £10.⁰⁰. This house is insured in the Sun Fire-Office.

II.—The Three GARRET ROOMS at the top of the said Tenement also fronting the Street, and possessed by Mrs Thomson and others.

N.B.—The above two lots will either be exposed together or separately, as officers shall incline.

III.—Two DWELLING-HOUSES and GARRET ROOM belonging thereto, at the foot of the Pleasance, and opposite to the late Black Bull Inn, possessed by Walter Robertson and others.

For further particulars apply to William Lothian, writer in Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds and articles of roup, and who has powers to conclude a private bargain.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smacks,
ROXBURGH PACKET,
THOMAS TAYLOR Master,
T.R.C. AND GLASGOW PACKET,

JAMES TAYLOR Master,
Will take in goods, the former till to-morrow morning at seven o'clock, and the latter till Tuesday forenoon at eleven o'clock, when they will sail.

Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, November 15. 1798.

LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE—November 10. 1798.

Extract of a Letter from Captain GEORGE COUNTES, Commander of his Majesty's ship Ethalion, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated in Plymouth Sound, November 3. 1798.

I HAVE to request you will be pleased to inform my Lords' Commissioners of the Admiralty, that since my letter of 22d September, by Captain White of the Sylph, I continued to watch the motions of the French squadron in his Majesty's ship under my command (having with me the Ausion and Amelia) until the 4th October at noon, when a hard gale of wind coming on, we lost sight of them in lat. 53. deg. 13 min. north, and long. 16. deg. 15 m. west, Sligo bay bearing north 77 east, distance 91 leagues. The wind being off shore we carried sail to get in with the land to give the necessary information. The Amelia separated in the night of the 8th. I had previously desir'd, in case of separation, each ship to make the best of her way to give the alarm. On the 11th we fell in with the squadron under Sir John B. Warren, but it blowing strong, could not get on board to communicate any intelligence; but seeing the Amelia with him, I was satisfied he had all the information I could give.

Soon after our joining the above squadron, the Ausion made the signal for the enemy, whom we discovered coming down, but they hauled to the wind on observing us. We chased and kept close to them during the night, and next morning the attack commenced, which no doubt you have been fully informed of by Sir John Borlase Warren. After the Hoche struck, we pursued the weathermost frigate, who was making off, and failed very fast. After a considerable chase we came up with and engaged her; she made an obstinate resistance for an hour and fifty minutes, after we got a broadside of her, when she struck her colours, most of her sails having come down, and five feet water in her hold. She proved to be the Bellone, of thirty-six guns, twelve pounds, having three hundred soldiers on board besides her crew. The squadron chased to leeward, and of course we separated, being obliged to remain by the prize, and have been under the necessity of keeping the sea ever since.

I cannot speak too highly of the bravery and conduct of all my officers during the action, as well as of their extreme vigilance in watching them for seventeen days. Mr Sayer, First Lieutenant, is in the prize, and I can wish pleasure say, his Majesty has not a more zealous or a better officer. We had one man killed and three wounded: The enemy appear to have had twenty killed.

NOVEMBER 10.

INSURRECTION IN FLANDERS.

LETTER FROM RIBBLETON, NOV. 4.

"Though the proximity of Flanders to England will probably admit of your receiving any interesting intelligence from that quarter sooner than from hence, yet, as circumstances may prevent it, I cannot omit to inform you, that a very serious insurrection has taken place there. I have long known that the French yoke has been impatiently borne, and that a general and ardent inclination to shake it off, was by no means wanting.—The glorious victory of Admiral Nelson has given a terrible shock to French power and influence every where; and, though for the moment, the presence of a great military force has suppressed it, yet I am informed from the best authority in that country, that it will soon blaze out again."

A Hamburg mail arrived this morning, and brings several interesting articles, which we have subjoined.

From the contents of the mail there seems reason to believe, either that Prussia has made Austria pacific, or that Austria has at length succeeded in disposing Prussia to join in a common war against France. The report on the Continent is, that a new treaty has been concluded between the Court of Berlin and that of Vienna, which has for its object to secure the tranquillity of the Empire; and the Prussian Legation at Rastadt has powerfully seconded the demand of the Austrian Minister with respect to the admission of provisions into Ehrenbreitstein.

What makes a renewal of hostilities appear to be now extremely probable, is the entry of an Austrian force into the country of the Grisons, which the French seem desirous of occupying, with the view of consolidating the revolution in Switzerland, and of being able from thence to pour their whole force against the Emperor, should hostilities be renewed. The French, it is said, absolutely attempted to make a forcible entry, but were driven back by the inhabitants. The Grison country was the quarter where the first blow was expected to be struck; and the Emperor is bound by treaty to maintain its independence.

A Baron Gross, a Swiss General of character and integrity, came to this country about a month ago, to urge our Ministers to exert themselves for the security of the Grisons, since if the French were permitted either to seize upon the territory, or to draw out the negotiation to a period of the year when the torrents would make it impassable, the Emperor would have no means of attacking the French with advantage, nor they have any alarm upon his account, so that they might pour their whole force against him at pleasure. The Baron's representations were not lost upon his Royal Highness the Duke of York, who felt the importance of the military post as a point of attack, but it evidently depended only upon the Emperor himself to strike the blow, and the veteran Swiss officer returned to the Continent last week, probably with the design of rousing the dormant jealousy of the Imperial Cabinet. From the contents of the mails there seems reason to believe that circumstances had hastened the adoption of the measure, without waiting the return of Baron Gross.

The mail also informs us, that Sweden and Denmark are arming with great activity by land and sea; they affirm that the object of these armaments is to co-operate with the new coalition, and that a Swedish and Danish fleet is speedily to join Lord Duncan. Holstein is accessible to the French army in Holland, and the French are in such a case so little likely to respect the fine of neutrality which makes Westphalia a bulwark to the Danish dominions, that we can scarcely suppose Denmark to interfere without being well assured of the support of the King of Prussia; and it is extremely probable that a war between Denmark and France would at least involve that Monarch in hostilities, even if it was not begun with approbation.

So far appearances are of an hostile nature; but the cautious conduct of the Court of Berlin leaves much for argument on the other side of the question.

Letters from Brussels state, that the brave and honest peasantry of Brabant, of whom it was well said they were the most affectionate subjects, but the most impudent slaves in Europe, have been driven into insurrection by enormous extortions, by the rigours of the late military conscription, and by the multiplied outrages offered to their religion and Priests. It took its rise in that fertile country, called the Pays de Wals, which lies on the left of the Scheldt, between Ghent and Antwerp, the seat of the insurrection against Joseph II. in 1789. The French Commandant of Antwerp collected detachments from the neighbouring garrisons, and quelled the revolt with great slaughter. Such indeed must have been the fate of revolters, who, in an open and defenceless country, had nothing but their gallantry to oppose to superior discipline and numbers.

There is no confirmation of the news respecting the burning of the fleet of French transports in the harbour of Alexandria.

The rebel Pashaw Oglu is not yet subdued. A fresh attack has been made upon Widdin by the Ottoman troops, which, however, terminated favourably for the besieged, who sprung several mines, by which above two thousand of the Grand Seignior's troops were destroyed.

The Hamburg mail arrived this morning, has brought a great number of letters from Lord Nelson's fleet. Captains Berry and Thompson, late of the Leander, had arrived at Trieste on their way to England. They are upon their parole.

Vague reports were circulated at Vienna, respecting Buonaparte and his army, to which little credit was given.

MR GRATTAN.

The following letter we copy from the Courier, to the editor of which it was addressed.

SIR,

I refer to your paper to communicate a letter to a certain description of persons in Ireland, who have been extremely busy in their attacks on me, and who deserve not absolute silence, nor yet much notice.

I chuse to begin with that rank which I respect most, the merchants; and were those persons using the name of that corporation the mercantile body of Dublin, I should be sorry indeed; not because I allow that the whole body, much as I respect them, could, by a scandalous proceeding, bear down my character, but because I should be afflicted that by such a proceeding they had forfeited their own. I feel myself so linked and connected with every thing which belongs to the great body of the people of Ireland, that a comprehensive description of them could not, by any injustice, disgrace itself, without involving their natural friend and advocate in their degradation. Happy am I, however, that the persons in question are no more the merchants of Dublin; that they are the people of Ireland; on the contrary, that they are an inconsiderable gathering, actuated by what folly or faction care not, who have, in the charge against me, uttered not only what cannot be, but what is recorded to be false; they have said, that they have legal evidence that I was concerned in the late rebellion, and the only matter they could have before them was the report of the Committee of the Irish Lords, which is no legal evidence of any charge whatever against me; and which, if it were, is not evidence of that crime—so that those men, calling themselves the Guild Merchants of Dublin, have asserted, published, and sealed, a self-convicted falsehood. I lament to be forced to use such words, and yet they are the mildest words such a conduct deserves, and must be underlined by them and applied to them in a sense the most unmeasured, and the most unqualified.

To the Corporation of Dublin I wish to say a word; they are not the citizens of Dublin—they are not even a considerable part of them—and they never spoke their mind nor their sentiments; but as they have the honour of pertaining to the city, they are entitled to a degree of attention; and the best method of shewing it, is by advising them to be less fond of displaying themselves on every occasion. There are cases where their exertions are proofs of their folly, and where their proofs would be an argument of their wisdom. All ministers, all men in power, all clerks, and the whole mob and rabble of the court, have been so sweltered with their charms, that it now requires a more than popular appetite to encounter their embraces, but very little share of philosophy to endure their displeasure. They ever wait on the wink of power to praise or persecute, and to blemish a reputation by unjust calumny, or uncleaning panegyric. With respect to them—with respect to the other corporation—with respect to all persons adopting similar proceedings, I am inclined to attribute much less to malice, and much more to folly—a good deal to influence—a good deal to servility, and to low, impotent persecuting spirit, by which the frivolous mind flings its devotion at the expence of its understanding.

I ought not to be angry with these men, because I am one of the few of his Majesty's subjects, whom their charges, even if they were echoed as they are reprobated by my country, could not affect, and who might receive a thousand such shafts on the shield of character, not with indignation, not with contempt, but with calm and pointed forgiveness, the result of a proud superiority, founded on my services and their injustice. To be angry with such men were to be degraded. On the subject of the charge I will make no explanation to them. I have said thus much to them, and they deserve much more; but I am not in the habit of reproaching any portion of my fellow-citizens; if their mortification were the wish of my heart, I would refer them to the invectives of some of his Majesty's Ministers.

Were it not robbing Heaven of their time, I would say a few words to the Doctors. They have judged, they have condemned; but they forgot to try, they forgot to enquire. Pindaric poetry I admire; yet I desire not to be tried by Pindaric justice. But divine men have privileges over the moral order of things, and in the holy way may spurn the vulgar bounds of equity, and pedant rules of evidence; perhaps the fable Buckler of Divinity is not always Court-proof; up and down, exalted and detested, his picture high, his person just, not hanged; mildness and Fitzwilliam; coercion and torture; do I mention these things to condemn the learned Doctors? No. But, may I congratulate the memory of mad Athens and tempestuous Rome, who find a pious shade cast over their infantries, by an example of more than republican inconstancy, in the instance of grave, orderly, regular, solid, and most excellent clergymen. I assure them I am not their enemy, though they may be mine. But that is not the cast with another description of men, with whom I should be ashamed to discourse in the same tone of temper and moderation; I mean that Irish faction, which is the secret mover of all this calumny, and all this injustice; they stand at the head of a bloody combination; I look on them as the cause of every evil that has of late fallen on their country. I protest I do not know a faction which, considering the very small measures of their credit and ability, has done so much mischief to their King and Country. They opposed the restoration of the Constitution of Ireland—they afterwards endeavoured to betray and undermine it—they then introduced a system of corruption unknown before in the annals of Parliament—they next proclaimed that corruption so loudly, so scandalously, and so broadly, that one of them was obliged to deny in one house the notorious expressions he had used in another. They accompanied these offences by an abominable petulance of invective, uttered from time to time against the great body of the people of Ireland, and having by such proceedings and such discourse lost their affection, they resorted to a system of coercion to support a system of corruption, which they closed by a system of torture, attendant on a conspiracy of which their crimes were the cause.—And now their country displays a most extraordinary contest, where an Englishman at the head of its Government struggles to spare the Irish people, and an Irish faction prefers to shed its blood. I repeat it, I do not know a faction more dangerous, more malignant, or more sanguinary.

I am ready to enter into a detail of all this; enough at present to say, that I have been forced to write thus much, because I have no opportunity of vindication but the press, and no press but that of England.

I shall conclude by assuring that faction, that I am apprised of their enmity, and shall wait to meet their hostility; hoping, however, that they may not be my judges, or their bloodhounds my jury.—At all events, if such a faction be permitted to dominate in Ireland, I had rather suffer by its injustice, than live under its oppression.

HENRY GRATTAN.

Twickenham, November 9.

THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—November 12.

Letters from Trieste, of the 19th ult. announce that the Russians had possessed themselves of the islands of Zante and Cephalonia, making the French garrison at the latter island prisoners. The Republicans abandoned Zante previous to the arrival of the Russian squadron, and retreated to Corfu.

It was this morning reported also, that the Russian fleet had laid siege to the island of Corfu; and that the forces on board having made good their landing, had taken possession of the outposts, and driven the French into the Citadel. We have not been able to trace the rumour to its source.

A Dutch paper received by the Hamburg mail that arrived on Saturday, contains an article of intelligence extracted from a Paris Journal of the 23d ult. a day later than the date of the last advices received from that city by the direct conveyance. This article, if any reliance is to be placed upon a communication coming through so polluted and precarious a medium, is of very material import. It states, that a general engagement between Buonaparte and the Bey of Egypt had taken place about thirty Italian miles beyond Grand Cairo, in which the latter were defeated with great slaughter, and that an immense booty had fallen into the hands of the victor. The number and prows of the French army, it is added, had struck such terror into the Mamelukes, that one of them being alighted, what force the Republican General had with him? took up a handful of sand, and throwing it into the air, defied the enquirer to "count the grains." Not having the means of ascer-

taining the truth or falsehood of this statement, we must leave our readers to form their own decisions upon the subject.

We are sorry, however to state, that the dispatches received by the Court of Directors from their agent Maitland, at Constantinople, on Saturday, dated the 18th ult. are of such a nature as to render the above advice improbable than we should otherwise have been inclined to suppose. According to the reports on the subject, the account of the retreat of Buonaparte to Alexandria, was entirely unfounded, and strong doubts are entertained of the stated definiteness of the French troops at Alexandria. If Buonaparte has not been compelled to retreat, the probability of his veteran troops having obtained some advantages over the untried legions of Egypt becomes much strengthened, and the truth of the French statement less questionable.

But be this as it may, the French army has been considerably reduced by sickness, and the most sanguine hopes are entertained of their complete annihilation by the Turkish troops who are now marching against them. A force which Buonaparte has detached from his main body towards Syria, under the command of Berthier, to meet the hostile army, is said to consist of 12,000 men, and that under his own immediate command is stated at 18,000. His strength, however, appears to be very much exaggerated by these statements.

It appears by accounts from the Grison frontier, that hostilities have actually commenced between Austria and France in the very quarter which it was some time ago supposed would become the first scene of action, in view of a renewal of the war.

THE MARCHIONESS OF AB-C-NI! NO ELOPEMENT!

What has been called an elopement in the fashionable world, turns out to have been a formal separation, and it has excited more uneasiness than almost any event of a similar kind, because the lady was held in the highest esteem and regard, by a very numerous circle of most respectable connections.

Her domestic situation for several years, had been very uncomfortable. Her Lord had parted beds for a long time, and nothing but cold formality passed between them. The gentleman under whose protection she had placed herself, (Captain C—pl—y, the brother of Sir L. C.) was known to be very strongly attached to her before marriage; and when that event took place, was obliged to go abroad, in order to dissipate his melancholy. Family differences had prevented his having any intercourse with the lady's husband, to whom he is related, for some years. The connection was, however, renewed; and during the time that the husband was absent from this country, it is understood that the lady, long a prey to hopeless dejection, and morified by neglect, was induced to turn her attention towards her former lover, whose passion was by no means extinguished.

The lady is said to be of a disposition wholly incapable of disingenuous artifice; and therefore, as soon as she had passed the bounds of conjugal duty, she solicited an interview with her husband, delicately, but explicitly, acknowledging the part she had acted, and intimated her intention of immediately quitting his house. The husband treated her with great politeness, and observed, that as it was night, she had better postpone her journey till the morning, when his carriage should convey her to town. Her conduct has always been not only commendable, till this circumstance took place, but highly meritorious. She is totally devoid of all the pride of rank, though related to some of the first families in the kingdom. She is very amiable, very accomplished, intelligent, and one of the leading features in her character is benevolence. Though every body who knew her, and the situation in which she has long been placed, looked upon her imprudence with pity and tenderness, rather than with the alacrity of censure, and consider it as a sacrifice to love, offered by resentment, it is supposed the lady's own feelings will constitute a strong ground of condemnation, than any that can result from the severity of public opinion.

The following particulars (for the authenticity of which we certainly do not pretend to vouch) appear in a morning paper.

of an eminent dentist, where we believe she now
We have not heard whether Captain — has
seen her; but we suppose he has.
“ We understand the Marquis is to settle only 300.
annum on the Marchioness. He is worth 40,000.
lum. Her Ladyship had no fortune.

CORN EXCHANGE, Nov. 12.		s. d.	
Fl. Wheat	35 49 0	Malt,	37 39 0
Fl. Barley	49 50 0	Fine,	—
Fl. Oats	27 29 0	Oats,	22 26 0
Fl. Mealing	— 30 0	Mealing,	27 29 0
Fl. Flour	40 43 0	— STOCKS.	
INDIA STOCK		167 1 166 5	
3 per cent. com.	57 1 2	Long Ann.	16 1-10
3 per cent. com.	70 2 2	Short	6 7-16
3 per cent. Ann.	80 8 7	Omium	—
This day, (Nov. 12.) at twelve o'clock 3 per cent. com.		56 4 4	

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—NOVEMBER 15.

MANCHESTER—Nov. 13.

We are concerned to state, that by our accounts from Bristol, we have too much reason to apprehend that all the four French frigates have escaped, as on Friday the Terrible man of war, Sir Rich. BICKER-
MAN Commander, came into the Bristol Channel, where he was driven by trests of weather, and is now at anchor below the Holmes.

From one of the officers who came up and landed at Bristol on Friday evening, we learn that the squadron under the command of Capt. RODHAM HOME, in the Caesar, fell in with the four French frigates off Killala on the 28th of last month, that, after exchanging a few shots, both the Caesar and Terrible lost their main-top-sails, which the enemy receiving, made all the sail they could get off, but the Terrible continued a chase of 52 hours after them, during which the violence of the gale continued and increased to such a tremendous degree, that her sails were shivered almost to rags, and every stay-fall completely destroyed, in short the battle became unmanageable, that it was only by the greatest exertions of her officers and crew that she was preserved from being wrecked on the coast of Cornwall.

During her long and meritorious chase, the enemy were observed to throw all their guns and heavy stores overboard, by which means they have, we fear, for the present escaped; but we still hope that, before they have reached a French port, they may be met by some others of our cruisers.

On Friday at Dalkeith house, was married, the Earl of HOME, to the Right Hon. Lady ELIZABETH MONTAGUE, second daughter of the Duke of Buccleugh.

Married at Aberdeen, on Thursday last, Mr JAMES GORDON, merchant in Aberdeen, to Miss MARY DYCE, daughter of the late Robert Dyce, Esq. of Newark.

Married at Galk, on Monday the 12th curr. Dr STEWART of Bonkirk, to Miss OLIPHANT of Galk.

On Sunday the 11th instant, was married at Ogel, GEORGE RUSSELL, Esq. writer to the signet, to Miss JANE SIMPSON, eldest daughter of William Simpson, Esq. of Ogel.

Mr MILLER of Maines was safely delivered of a son here on the 9th instant.

Mrs D. MACLEAN CLEPHANE of Carslogie, was safely delivered of a daughter on Monday last.

Died at Aberdeen, on the 31st ult. aged 90 Mrs ANN URQUHART, relict of the deceased Charles Gordon of Bleckack.

Mrs MCKINLIE died at her house in Hanover Street, Edinburgh, on Friday 9th curr.

Died at Gartincabber, on Friday the 9th curr. Mrs MACKAY of Bovain.

Mr AGNES MILLER, widow of Major John Marr of the Engineers, died at Glasgow on Sunday.

Yesterday, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of Edinburgh, in consequence of a petition from Dr MONRO, with the unanimous consent and concurrence of the other professors of medicine in this university, were pleased to nominate his eldest son his colleague and successor in office.

There is a sermon to be preached in South Leith church, on Sabbath first, the 18th curr. at six o'clock in the evening, by the Rev. Mr EWEN of Edinburgh, for the benefit of the DESTITUTE SICK SOCIETY in Leith. The collection to be applied agreeably to the use of that institution.

On Sunday last, a fire broke out in a house situated in a close leading from the Moraygate, Dundee, which first had an alarming appearance, there being a right's shop immediately over the room where it began; but, by the timely assistance of the engines, and the exertions of the town's people, it was got under.

On Saturday night, between nine and ten o'clock, a fire was discovered in a tenement of houses, principally occupied as a cotton spinning house, by one MAUD, in the village of Calton, opposite to the barracks. The whole property and machinery, except what was on the first floor, were entirely consumed. The alacrity with which a detachment of the North York militia, under the command of Lord DUNDAS, turned out to assist and protect those who were actively employed in extinguishing the flames, and his Lordship's patient and unrewarded exertions to the same laudable purpose with those of the Royal Glasgow Volunteers, merit the highest praise. The tenement only, we are informed, was injured. The value of the property destroyed exceeded 700. Sterling; and we hear that a subscription is to be opened for the relief of the sufferer.

Sailed on Thursday last from the Clyde, the Melampus frigate, Captain MOORE, for Plymouth, with her prize La Reolute, also the first division of the West India fleet, to join convoy at Cork.

Wednesday last, being market day, a person was busily employed in passing counterfeit money at Northallerton. When he supposed that suspicions were entertained of him, he mounted his horse and rode away; but at 12 o'clock at night, returned, and put up at the King's-Head Inn. In the meantime, a description of this person had been published by the constables; and on his coming down in the morning, the landlord found his guest answered it. He was immediately secured; and in a pair of saddle-bags, he had with him, were found counterfeit guineas, half-guineas, 7s. pieces, half crowns, and shillings, also thin bad halfpence.

DUMFRIES—Nov. 13.

On Wednesday last, DAVID and JOSEPH M'ROBERT, brothers, were executed here, pursuant to their sentence, for the crime of house-breaking and theft.— Since their condemnation, they have professed great contrition and penitence; and at the place of execution, stayed in a manner becoming their awful situation.

SYNOD OF LOTHIAN AND TWEEDDALE.

The Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale met here on Tuesday, when an excellent sermon was preached by their late Moderator, the Rev. Mr PRIMEROSE, Minister of Prestonpans. After sermon they retired to the New Church Aisle, and made choice of the Rev. Mr DICKSON, one of the ministers of South Leith, to be Moderator; but he being absent, Mr PRIMEROSE was requested to keep the chair.

Upon motion the Synod resolved unanimously to present an Address to the King, congratulating his Majesty upon the late naval victories obtained by Lord Nelson and Sir J. B. Warren.

A Committee was appointed to draw up the Address, and report to the Synod, at six o'clock in the evening, to which hour they adjourned, to meet in the Trustees Hall.

EVENING SEDERUNT.

The Synod received from the Committee copy of an Address to his Majesty, which being approved, they appointed the Moderator to sign the same, and request the Lord Advocate to transmit it to London, to be presented to his Majesty.

OVERTURE.

The Synod received the following Overture from the Committee of Bills, which being read, the Rev. Dr KEMP moved, that as it consisted of two distinct branches, the Synod should consider each of these separately. This being agreed to, the Synod took under consideration the

FIRST BRANCH.

Edinburgh, November 13. 1793.

“ The Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale being met and constituted, did, and hereby do transmit the following Overture to the General Assembly, and humbly move that the Assembly may be pleased to pass the same into an interim act, and, likewise to transmit it to the several Presbyteries of the Church, and enjoin them to send up their opinions thereupon to the Assembly.

“ The General Assembly considering that it is of the greatest importance to the interests of true religion, and to the preservation of good order in the Church, that all Ministers and Probationers who are employed to preach the word, and to dispense the other ordinances of the Gospel in the congregation under the care of the Church, be duly qualified to discharge the duties of their respective stations, strictly enjoin the several Presbyteries of the Church to observe the acts of Assembly concerning intrants to the Ministry, and Probationers; and to remove any doubts that may have arisen concerning the state of persons coming from abroad in the character of Ministers or Probationers, the General Assembly did, and hereby do enact and ordain, that no Minister who has obtained ordination, or Probationer who has been licensed without the bounds of this Church, shall be held qualified to accept of a presentation to any parish in the Church, or of a call to any Chapel of Ease connected therewith, till he shall have resided six calendar months in Scotland, and shall produce to the Presbytery, within the bounds of which he has his usual residence, satisfying evidence, that he has attended a regular course of philosophy and theology in some Protestant University, and is unblemished in his moral character—till he shall be proposed for trials to the Presbytery and the Synod—and till he shall, with approbation, go through before the Presbytery the several trials which are appointed to be taken of Students in Divinity, before they are licensed to preach the Gospel, give satisfactory answers to the questions which the Assembly has ordained to be put to them on that occasion, and subscribe the formula enjoined by the 10th act of the Assembly 1711.”

The Rev. Mr WALKER of Canongate, observed, that however much the true meaning of this Overture might be attempted to be covered, yet to him the tendency of it was perfectly clear. As to the first branch now read, very little need to be said upon it, for the existing laws of the Church contained enactments equally strong with what it proposed. But he would speak out plainly and declare his opinion of the whole: The first part was merely a cover to the second, and that second had in view a practice now strongly prevailing of employing ministers from England to preach in our pulpits, which, in his opinion, went to unsettle the minds of the people, and foster that levity which was so prevalent at the present day. He thought, however, that the Overture should be considered merely as to itself, without reference to any thing that had passed. For as to employing these preachers, though it might be lawful, yet he had some doubts how far it was expedient, and this Overture would set the matter completely to rights in future.

Rev. Dr JOHNSTON, North Leith, said there were many very worthy men settled in England, and in foreign countries, who had attended to the regular branches of education, and whose characters were unexceptionable, and he thought that the present Overture would be imposing great hardships upon them. He was also of opinion that it was expressive of a most illiberal and narrow sentiment, which might be held as a reproach to the Church of Scotland.

Rev. Dr GRIEVE said, that the proposed regulation was only inforcing that which was already the law of the Church of Scotland, and he looked upon it as a matter of the first importance to preserve the purity of the Church, that the laws relating to the admission of members should be strictly enforced. It was of great use to call upon us from time to time to attend to the regulations by which the Church is constituted, and the first part of this Overture very properly refers to these laws already existing.

Rev. Dr HUNTER said, he agreed with all that had been said respecting the caution necessary to be observed in admitting probationers for the Church of Scotland, but thought that was sufficiently attended to by the laws now existing.

Rev. Dr KEMP said he had very little objection to the first part of the Overture, and he entirely acquiesced with what had been so well observed respecting the admission of the ministers and probationers of this Church. There was, however, one part of the Overture which he could not altogether approve of; it was that which made it necessary to be six months resident in Scotland before a person could be capable of accepting a call or presentation to a parish within the bounds of this Church. In his opinion this was a great hardship—Many worthy men from abroad may be well qualified, having gone through the regular course of study, and of irreproachable characters, and to oblige them to reside six months in Scotland, he thought would be equally illiberal and harsh. He wished the Overture could be so worded as to specify the particular cases, so as not to lay this hardship upon those persons who may have been regularly licensed and admitted by Churches abroad, holding a similar communion with our own.

Rev. Dr DAVIDSON said it was very seldom he differed from his worthy friend; but in this instance, he thought six months was scarcely sufficient time for a foreigner to learn the language.

Rev. Dr MUDIE observed, that it could not be considered as a hardship to make persons from abroad comply with this regulation of six months residence, for a similar regulation was observed with respect to our own probationers coming before synods or presbyteries.

After a few more observations, this branch of the Overture passed without a vote.

SECOND BRANCH.

“ The General Assembly likewise did, and hereby do prohibit all Ministers under the jurisdiction of this Church, from occasionally employing any Minister who has been ordained, or any Probationer who has been licensed without the bounds of this Church, to preach the Word, or to dispense any of the other ordinances of religion in any Congregation under the care of the Church, till he be qualified agreeably to the several regulations which are specified in the immediately preceding clause of this act. And it is hereby expressly provided and enacted, that, if any Minister subject to the jurisdiction of this Church, or any Presbytery within the bounds thereof, shall contravene any part of this act, he or they shall be liable to such censure as the Judicators of the Church may see cause to inflict; and that, if any Presbytery shall hereafter admit any Minister who has been ordained without the bounds of this Church, or ordain any Probationer who has been licensed without the bounds of this Church, to be Minister of any Parochial Charge, or of any Chapel of Ease authorized by this Church, before the several provisions herein contained shall have been regularly observed, such admission or ordination shall be, and is hereby declared to be null and void.”

Rev. Mr WALKER, of Canongate said in giving his opinion upon this part of the Overture, he would avoid reference to what was past, and consider the Overture merely as it stood under the present consideration of the Synod; and though he might consider the persons who had lately come from England to preach here, as very worthy and respectable men, yet he must look to what was his duty as a minister of the Church of Scotland. He himself, and every reverend member present, had solemnly vowed to support and protect the Church of Scotland as by law established. How then could he do so, if he allowed persons to preach in his pulpit who were not connected with that Church, and over whom it had no control. They may preach what doctrine they please, and were we to refer them to the Presbyteries or Synods? What! they would say—We know nothing of your Presbyteries and Synods, they have no power over us. Thus doctrines of the most dangerous tendency may be propagated.

He observed, that the Church of Scotland was, in his mind, the best adapted of any to promote the true interests of the people, and nothing would tend more effectually to overturn this establishment, than by unsettling the minds of the people, and encouraging that spirit of levity and wandering which was so apparent at present. It was besides a very singular thing to observe ministers of this church supporting and countenancing this system, who professed and shewed the strongest attachment to those salutary rules upon which the constitution of the church is founded, and to procure and maintain which our fathers bled and suffered. What would JOHN KNOX have said had it been proposed to him to employ a preacher of Episcopacy? How would SAMUEL RUTHERFORD have felt upon the subject. (Dr DAVIDSON whispered, that Samuel Rutherford had employed Archbishop USHER.) I don't care, Samuel Rutherford was sent to the Baile for his attachment to the Church of Scotland. The effects of unbinding the minds of the people may be highly prejudicial, and to shew how the opinions of the people may be affected, he would relate as an anecdote a conversation he overheard between two persons walking on the street while conversing on these matters. One said to the other, “Aye, if they would give us such preachers as these, I would rather go to the church than the play-house. Yes, said the other, I would rather hear them than any play.” Whatever popular applause they may desire or obtain, is not for us to enquire. The Apostles courted not the voice of the populace, their conduct and determination was, we must please God rather than man—So must it be with us. The pulpits we have are given to us in truth, and we are not at liberty to occupy them, but in conformity to the rules of that church of which we are members.

He considered himself holding possession of his pulpit, only in so far as he complied with the regulations of the Church of Scotland; and whatever persons may come here to preach, not having paid obedience to these regulations, may preach where they will, but they cannot have his pulpit to preach in.

The Reverend Dr MUDIE said, what he had heard was to him complete conviction; indeed he was convinced before, that such a practice was contrary to the laws and regulations of the Church. It appeared to him besides, that this second branch of the Overture was a necessary corollary of the first—for what did the first do? did it not appoint certain specific regulations to be observed by those who were to be admitted as probationers and preachers in the Church of Scotland? and shall we, after having done so, allow others to come and preach here in our own pulpits, who have not complied with these regulations?

He considered himself holding possession of his pulpit, only in so far as he complied with the regulations of the Church of Scotland; and whatever persons may come here to preach, not having paid obedience to these regulations, may preach where they will, but they cannot have his pulpit to preach in.

Some other members said a few words, after which a vote being put, the Overture was carried by a great majority.

Shipping Intelligence.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

DOWNTOWARDS.

Arrived since last post and remain—

Oct. 24 Hope, Campion, from Petersburgh to London, hmp.

25 Dolphin, Mitchell, from Riga to Montrose, flax.

Theta, Findlay, from do. to Liverpool, flax.

Admiral Judith, Jubb, from Pillaw to Firth of Forth Wind, S. S. E. blowing fresh.

DOWNTOWARDS.

Oct. 30 Elizabeth, Stocker, from Petersburgh to Dunbar.

Grafton, Reoch, from Riga to Lisbon, hmp.

Wind J. S. E. moderate weather.

ELISNEUR. Oct. 30. 1793.

The Jean, Baine, from Bremen, with butter, arrived in the Clyde, the 9th inst.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Nov. 12. Ceres, Baird, from Greenock, goods. Kincardine Hodge from Perth, wheat. David and Jean, Caithness, from Dundee, barley. Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, goods. Catharine and Isobel, Nairn, from Perth, good. Good Intent, Webster, from Dundee, tar. Isabella and Mary, Mason, from London, goods. Commercial Packet, Motley, London, goods.

13. Bell, Reid, from Montrose, malt. Sally, Suter, from Isle of Sky, kelp. Peggy and Brothers, Bipes, from Perth, malt. Russell, Sutherland, from Montrose, goods. Margaret, Mearns, from Montrose, goods. Dainty David, Stewart, from St Andrew's, goods. Two Brothers, Kidd, from Dundee, grain. Active, Syme, from Perth, grain. Concord, Taylor, from Peterhead, goods. Bell and Ann, Abbey, from Dunbar, wheat. Peggy, Buchan, from Peterhead, goods. Earl of Fife, Anderson, Montrose, grain.

14. Elizabeth, Raeburn, from Lerwick, goods. Glasgow Packet, Taylor, from London, goods. James, Liddell, from Newcastle, goods. Bruce and Ann, Warren, from Eynmouth, grain. Ceres, Morton, from Boston, grain. Hawk, Tod, from Anstruther, grain. Beamish, Alcock, from Thurso, grain and goods. John and Betsy Redford, from Boston, grain. Eight soops with coals. Three soops with herrings.

CLEARED OUT.

Supply, Anderson, for Berwick, goods. William and John, Hunter, for Newcastle, goods. Elizabeth, Hunter, for Greenock, goods. Ceres, Hall, for London, grain. Neptune Hall, for London, grain. John and Jean, Alison, for Ayr, goods. Peggy, Adamson, for Anstruther, goods. Bacchus, Duncan, for Hamburg, goods. Robert, Brown, for Glasgow, grain. Peggy, Milne, for Banff, goods. Leith Packer, Scott, for London, goods; and six soops for the

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

10.—ANDREW COWAN, Merchant in Ayr.—Creditors to meet in Andrew Cathcart's, vintner there, on the 24th current, at noon, to name an interim factor; and on the 24th December, to choose a trustee.

10.—JOHN AND HUMPHREY BARROWS, Merchants in Kilbarchan.—Creditors to meet in John McKechnie's, vintner, Greenock, on the 21st current, at noon, to choose an interim factor; and on 19th December, to choose a trustee.

EXAMINATION OF JAMES PALMER, Merchant and Printer in Kelso, on the 26th November and 10th December, at noon, in the Council House, Jedburgh.—Creditors to meet in Mrs Haswell's, vintner, Jedburgh, on the 22nd December, at eleven A.M., to give instructions to the trustee.

ALEXANDER FENTON, Farmer and Cattle-dealer, at Clephampton, on the 17th November and 5th December, at mid-day, in the Court Room, Forfar.—Creditors to meet in William Gordon's, vintner, Dundee, on the 6th December, to give instructions to the trustee.

CREDITORS OF ANDREW GRAY, Millwright in Perth, to meet in James Christie's, vintner there, on the 26th current, at noon, to give their advice concerning the disposal of the heritable subjects.

THOMAS RUDIMAN, Printer in Edinburgh, to meet in John's Coffeehouse on the 16th current, at one P.M., to decide on an offered composition.

HUGH MACKAY, Coppersmith in Edinburgh, to meet in John's Coffeehouse on the 21st instant, at noon, to choose a new commissioner, and to consider on matters of importance.

THOMAS GORDON, Farmer in Spynie, to meet in Andrew Peary's, vintner, Elgin, on the 23d current, at noon, to consider on a proposal made by him to the trustee to be reinstated in the farm of Spynie.

JAMES PETRIE, late Tenant in Tillyer, to see a state of his affairs with David Jamieson, writer, Kirross, till the 17th December, when they will receive their first dividends.

JOHN DUNNO, Advocate in Aberdeen, to meet in G. Ronald's vintner there, on the 26th current, to take into consideration several important matters.

WILLIAM ARCHIBALD, Slater in Edinburgh, to see a state of his affairs with Mr Keny, accountant, till the 22d current, at two P.M., when they will meet in John's Coffeehouse on business of importance.

NOTICE to the CREDITORS, LEGATEES, and HEIRS of ENTAIL of the deceased ALEXANDER GRANT of Ardilly, Esq.

WHEREAS the said Alexander Grant devised his estates in Jamaica, in particular his estate of Eden, in favour of certain trustees for the payment of his debts and legacies, the surplus to be employed in the purchase of lands in Scotland to the same series of heirs, and under the same restrictions as in the entail of his estate of Ardilly in Scotland, the concerned are therefore required to take notice, that a suit is lately instituted in the Court of Chancery of Jamaica at the instance of certain creditors of said Alexander Grant, and at the instance of his daughter and heir, Mrs Macdonald Grant of Ardilly, and husband, again said trustees, for the purpose of bringing the Eden estate to sale, from the benefit of which, or of any decree to be pronounced in that cause, all those who have any claims against said Alexander Grant will be excluded unless they forthwith send out the original grounds of their respective claims, duly proved, under the corporation seal of the city of Edinburgh, or the seal of any other corporation in Scotland, together with a power of attorney to some person in Jamaica, to produce and prove said claims before the Master of Chancery there.

For any further information application may be made to Alexander Grant, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

INTIMATION TO CREDITORS.

THE TRUSTEE on the sequestered estate of BERTRAM, GARDNER, and CO. and BAILLIE, POOCOCK, and CO. late Bankers and Merchants in Edinburgh and London, and of JOHN GARDNER, ADAM KEIR, and ROBERT FORRESTER, Partners of said Company, as Individuals, hereby intimates that there is a General Meeting of the creditors to be held within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November instant, at one o'clock afternoon.

1st. To give directions as to the Sale of the Royal Bank Stock belonging to the creditors; and to direct whether a dividend should be made after such sale.—And,

2d. To determine upon the application of William Aitchison, at St Clement's Wells, late a partner of the Company of Aitchison, Brown, and Company late distillers there, debtors of Bertram, Gardner, and Company, to the Trustee for a discharge.

South Frederick Street, No. 21.
Nov. 12. 1798.

FIFESHIRE MILITIA.

AT a Meeting of the Depute Lieutenants and Justices of Peace of the County of Fife, held at Kirkaldy on the 1st of November inst. the following persons were drawn by ballot from the original lists, to serve as Militiamen, in place of those formerly drawn, but who had failed to appear or provide substitutes, or were rejected as unfit for service, viz.

Parish of Kirkaldy.

William Lindsay, smith in Kirkaldy.

Part of Auchterarder.

Andrew Dunn, weaver in Lochgelly.

The above named persons are therefore required to attend a Meeting of the Depute Lieutenants and Justices of Peace of the said county at Kirkaldy, on the 24th of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, to take the oath of allegiance to his Majesty, and be enrolled to serve as Militiamen for the said county. Certifying that if they do not attend by themselves, or substitutes able and fit for service on that day, they will be held as deserters, and suffer the pains and penalties specified in the foreaid act.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS, C. K. D.

1 FARM IN TWEEDDALE.

To be LET for Nineteen, or such number of years as may be agreed on.

THE FARM of STEVENSTON, in the parish of Newlands, and within six miles of Peebles—entry at Whitsunday.

This farm contains about 520 Scots acres of good arable, meadow, and pasture land, in the highest condition, the whole of having been kept in pasture since Whitsunday 1794.—From its advantageous exposure, and dry soil, it is peculiarly adapted for the turnip husbandry, and it near coal and lime, with good turnpike roads.

Offers, in writing, may be sent to Thomas Cranston, W. S. No. 23. North Castle Street, or to the proprietor, No. 34. George Street, Edinburgh, who will give every reasonable encouragement and accommodation to a tenant wishing to inclose, and to build a new farm-house or offices.

Alexander Davidson, the present tenant, or Robert Murray, ground-officer at Peebles, will shew the farm.—Offers will be received till the 1st January next, and those that are not accepted will be concealed, if required.

FARMS IN ANGUS-SHIRE TO LET.

To be Let and entered to immediately,

THE Following FARMS of the ESTATE of CARSE, viz.

I.—BANKHEAD, consisting of 100 acres arable.

II.—COTTON, of about 121 acres.

III.—QUILKAE, about 290 acres.

These Farms lie in the vicinity of Forfar, and of marle. Bankhead has an excellent farm house and offices, and will be set for nineteen years certain, and after, for one or two lives.

The other two farms are already upon good lives, and will therefore be let for the endurance of them.

Mr Greenhill at Old Montrose, by Montrose, will receive offers in grassum, or additional rents, as officers incline. All offers must be lodged before the 1st of December.

FARM IN SELKIRKSHIRE TO LET.

To be LET by public roup, within the Town House of Selkirk, on the 26th day of December next, for such a number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday 1799.

THE FARM of LANGFEE, lying in the parish and county of Selkirk, belonging in property to the Burgh of Selkirk. The arable land of this farm, which is extensive, is remarkable good dry soil, well adapted for the turnip husbandry, and may be highly improved at no great expence, there being plenty of shell marl at no great distance from the farm. The pasture ground or sheep walk is likewise good, sound, and thick.

The articles and conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of Andrew Henderson, Town Clerk; and the Magistrates or Mr Henderson will give orders for showing the marches.

LANDS TO SELL.

To be Sold by public roup within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November next, at two o'clock afternoon, if not previously disposed of by private bargain.

THE LANDS of FAIRLIEHOPE, in the parish of Linlithgow and shire of Peebles. These Lands consist of about 1000 Scots acres, of excellent dry sheep pasture, abound in muir game, and are situated within 14 miles of Edinburgh, and within half a mile of the turnpike road leading to Biggar and Leadhills.

The river North Esk has its rise in the grounds, and for above two miles forms the march of the Lands on the east side, and also the boundary betwixt the counties of Tweeddale and Mid-Lothian.

In one of the hills upon the estate, two regular veins of mineral clay and spar have been discovered, which in the opinion of judges, bear good appearance of that.

The Lands hold of a subject superior, and are at present let at 11.3d. Sterling gross rent, upon a lease which will expire at Whitsunday 1807.

The articles and conditions of sale, and title deeds of the property (which are clear) are in the hands of Messrs Johnston and Strachan, writers to the signet, to whom application may be made for further particulars.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE AND GALLOWAY.

To be peremptorily Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of November 1798, betwixt the hours of 2 and 4 afternoon.

1. THE ESTATE of KIRKMICHAEL, lying in the parish of Kirkmichael and county of Dumfries, of nearly 2000 of present yearly rent.

This estate is very extensive, and contains natural woods and plantations of great value; the farm houses are mostly new, and the farms being capable of much improvement, must yield considerable rises of rent on the expiry of the leases. It is held by the Crown, affords a freehold qualification, and possesses many other advantages.

2. THE LANDS of GLENKINS, BLACKCLEUGH, and LAMPHTHS, in the parish of Kirkmichael, and county of Dumfries, forming one of the best sole farms in that county; presently rented at 2.30l. per annum.

3. THE UNDIVIDED-HALF of the LANDS of CRAIGSHIELD and HOLLIS, of which the present rent is about 2000 per annum; subject to the livery of a gentleman nearly 70 years of age.

All these lands lie contiguous, from eight to ten miles from the town of Dumfries; and will be sold together or separately, as purchasers incline.

4. The LANDS of WOLFGILL, HERRIES'S PARKS, and CARTAGENA, in the parish of Dumfries, and within half a mile of the town, beautifully situated, and paying 2.30l. of yearly rent.

5. The LANDS of AUCHINGIBBERT, in the parish of Urr and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, about nine miles from Dumfries, presently rented at L. 180.

There are thriving young plantations on these lands; and as the new turnpike road passes through them, their value must be greatly increased.

6. The LANDS of KEMBLETON, with the Mills, lying in the parish of Tywholm, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, within a mile of the town of Kirkcudbright, having a commodious harbour on the lands themselves, at which vessels of 100 tons may unload. They afford a Freehold Qualification in the stewartry; the mills were lately erected, and are well situated both for home and export trade. The present yearly rent of the estate is only 250 l. but the current leases very soon expire, and offers have already been made of much higher rents.

For further particulars apply to William Bushby, Esq. Great Cumberland Place, London; John Bushby, Esq. Sheriff Clerk, Dumfries; or Alexander Young, writer to the signet, in whose hands may be seen the articles of roup, title deeds, and leases.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, the 2d day of November cure, between the hours of one and two afternoon, if not previously sold by private bargain.

THE LANDS, BARONY, and ESTATE of DELGATY.

This estate comprehends the Mains and Manor place of Delgaty, the town and lands of the burgh and barony of Turriff, with the mills and mullures thereof, mill and mill lands of Gask and lands of Haugh and Ashgill, all lying within the parishes of Turriff and Monquhitter, and county of Aberdeen, together with the Rights of Patronage and titulature of the teinds of the parishes of Turriff and Monquhitter.

These lands are of great extent, containing 7360 acres are capable of much improvement, lying within ten miles of the ports of Macduff and Banff, from which they are supplied with lime and Coal. The whole estate is well accommodated with moss.

The estate holds of the Crown, and the valued rent is 460l. Scots. The present gross rental, converting the virtual and customs at a reasonable rate, is about 2000l. Sterling. The public burdens are moderate.

The Mansion House is a noble old building, substantial, commodious, and in complete repair, equal to the accommodation of any family, with a large and elegant court of offices, lately built, containing every useful accommodation.

There is around the house 213 acres of full grown trees, and more than 400 acres of thriving young wood of all kinds.—Few villages can be better situated than the town of Turriff for manufactures of every kind, as there is a great command of water, sufficient for any machinery.

The value, advantages, and situation of this large and extensive estate are so well and generally known, as to require neither description nor embellishment in a newspaper. A property so desirable in every respect seldom appears in the market.

Part of the price will be allowed to remain on security, and the remainder will be accepted of by such instalments as may suit the convenience of a purchaser.

Charles Begry, ground officer at Delgaty, will shew the lands and marches, and any person desirous of further information may apply to the proprietor at Troup House, to John Burnett, Esq. of Ellrick, by Aberdeen; or Maxwell Gordon and John Morrison, writers to the signet.

LANDS FOR SALE IN ARGYLLSHIRE.

To be SOLD by warrant of the Court of Session, by public auction, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday 13th December next, at one o'clock afternoon, in place of the 29th November, appointed for a public thanksgiving.

THE LANDS of LOCHBUY, in Argyllshire, holding of the Crown, at least so much thereof as shall be necessary for paying the debts of the late John McLaine, Esq. and the deceased Captain Archibald McLaine, formerly of Lochbuy.

These lands are situated in the Island of Mull, and shire of Argyll. They consist of upwards of 44,000 Scots acres, and will be exposed in the following lots:

Lot I.—Taulp, Coilemore, Scobul, Tiror, Knockroy, Camus, and Shiconell, with the Mill thereof.

Lot II.—Colachelly, Kilbeg, Gruline, Torlochan, and Gedderlie, Bentilla, comprehending Leadery, Bradialtaich, Bradidh, Tomsiea, and Corrygarrain.

Lot III.—Scastale, Garmany, Liderker, Fishnish, Baliamone, Corrynahnoch, with the Mill thereof, Letter, Penyngow, Corrachie, Rohill, and Derrymaning.

Lot IV.—Moy, Cameron, Glenhyre, and Innigart, Derinacul, and Rosal, Beinad, Kinlochspive, Laggan, Descaig, and Glendibid, Barichendroman, Garmanyroch, Drammatyne, Crogan, and Inikale.

N.B.—As much Superiority will be added to each of the above lots as will afford a freehold qualification.

On lot 4th, besides the Castle of Moy, there is a large convenient Mansion-house lately built, with suitable offices, and a well stocked garden, most delightfully situated at the extremity of the bay of Lochbuy.

Lots 2 and 3 will be exposed either in one lot or in separate lots, as purchasers may appear.

As the most of this estate is at present out of lease, and very improvable, a great addition of rent may be expected upon granting leases. The extent of the arable and improvable land is distinctly pointed out by a late survey of the estate. The whole or it is pleasantly situated, has many excellent situations for mansion-houses, and abounds with game and fishing of all kinds. And there are natural woods upon the property, and planted wood at Moy and Scaldaile, at which last mentioned place there is likewise a good Garden, containing fruit-trees.

For particulars application may be made to Lieutenant-Colonel McLaine at Moy, or Achacraig, or to Mr Campbell, W. S. at James's Square, who will shew the plans and surveys of the estate, give any other information that may be necessary.

FOR PUBLIC SALE.—WM. ROBERTSON Auctioneer.

TO be SOLD on Monday the 26th current, in the Horse Wynd, Edinburgh, being the Effects of the Sequestered Estate of Mrs MARY GALL, Broker there, consisting of a very large and valuable assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, all of the very best quality.—The sale to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon, and to continue every day until all is sold off.—Credit will be given, on finding proper security.—Peter Scott, Kincaid's Court, Cowgate, trustee on the said sequestered estate, hereby again intimates to those that have furniture of Mrs Gall's, and also to those that are indebted to her in any manner of way, will immediately return the goods, and pay the debts, or send a note thereof to the trustee, otherwise prosecutions will be raised against them, many of whom are already known, and others suspected.

Any person willing to take Mrs Gall's Dwelling-house and Ware-room in the Horse Wynd until Whitsunday next, will please apply to the trustee immediately, which they will get upon moderate terms.

WOOD FOR SALE AT DENOVAN,

IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

There will be Sold by public roup, on Monday the 19th November cure, at DENOVAN, within three miles of Falkirk, and four of Carronshore.

A Large Assortment of ELM, OAK, ASH, BEACH, FIR

The sales will begin at ten o'clock forenoon.

OCTOBER 20. 1798.

N.B.—In the course of the same month there will also be a considerable Sale of Growing Timber at Hangingshaw, near Selkirk; and in the month of January at Alva, near Alloa.

WOOD FOR SALE,

IN THE COUNTY OF FIFE.